

Owingsville Outlook

OWINGSVILLE, KY.
THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1893.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Circuit Judge.
Judge R. E. Day, of Mt. Sterling, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Judge in the Twenty-first judicial district, composed of the counties of Bath, Monroe, Montgomery and Rowan.

For County Judge.
Wm. G. Ramsey, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for County Judge of Bath. Election on November, 1897.

For Sheriff.
George T. Young, of Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Bath county, with Sam. B. Burt, of Sharpshurg, for deputy.

For County Jailor.
John M. Atchison, of Wayne, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailor of Bath county.

For Auditor.
We are authorized to announce Samuel T. Jones, of White Oak, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Auditor of Bath county. Election, November, 1897.

Public School Superintendent.
J. Asper Lee, of near Owingsville, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Bath Co. Superintendent of Public Schools. Election, November, 1897.

Notice.—Obituaries, memorials, etc., not to exceed 80 words, inserted free; \$1 charged for each additional eighty words.

Correspondents will please remember to always mail their items so that they will reach us on Monday. This matter is seriously important to us.

NOTWITHSTANDING the election is over, the advertising tendency of wheat continues.

It is charged that the Bryan men of Owen Co. voted from 600 to 1,000 illegal voters for Willie.

IMAGINARY McKinley Cabinet. making is the favorite pastime of political news-gossip now.

Peas beat Thomas 438. That is the unofficial plurality. The final count may make a slight change.

Mayor Tom's re-election in Louisville will enable him to settle old scores, and he seems to be the sort of man to do that sort of thing.

SENATOR DAVID H. HILL says "The sentiment of the country was certainly against Mr. Bryan." It was; indeed it was, Davy.

As a rule there is nothing meritorious in contesting elections. Col. Breckinridge takes the best course in not contesting with Settle in the 7th district.

In the late vote is used as the basis both parties in Bath county will have an increased delegate vote in conventions; the Democrats, 9; the Republicans, 8.

The news from all the financial centers is that gold and all other kinds of money are rushing to the banks and more is in circulation than has been for a long time.

BETWEEN 3,000 and 4,000 National Democrats supported Palmer and Buckner in Kentucky. The balance put their ballots in for Mack, as they thought would do the most good.

The National Democrats and the sound money Democrats who supported McKinley were not out for "pie." It is hoped that they will neither expect nor accept "pie" from the McKinley administration.

The most important party lesson taught by the late election is that men who are Democrats or professed principle will not tolerate any departure by the Democratic party from the time-honored principles of Democracy.

The vote in Kentucky is so close that there is a prospect of Smith, the first Bryan elector, defeating some of the lower McKinley electors. Chairman Roberts figures McKinley's plurality at 114 with the official vote of only four counties missing.

ALL the banks paid out gold today when requested, but the precious metal was not in demand. Several times it was refused by holders of small checks. There were also a number of deposits. One man brought in \$5,000 early in the morning and had it deposited to his credit. It is thought that millions will soon be in circulation from the hoards in this city alone.

One broker who has an opportunity to be unusually well informed estimates the private hoards of gold in Louisville alone at \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 5.

On last Thursday the Government got independent about receiving gold in exchange for other currency and notified all Assistant Treasurers over the country to advise in advance of large exchanges and that changes would no longer be made on gold in the Treasury and currency returned therefor.

The next course of local political contention will come in the campaign for the Democratic primary nominations next spring. By reason of the 212 county plurality, Democrats will count on the nomination being their equivalent. To an election, and especially will be both a cause and an end in itself.

The two great elements that supported Bryan can never be welded together for the party of permanent, not even on the single issue and question. The Populists will go back to their organization, taking a large proportion of the late Democrats, and the silver Republicans will go to the party of protective tariff.

The Ky. General Assembly now has 70 Republican members, a majority on joint ballot. That will enable the Republicans to elect a Republican Senator to succeed Blackman. Gov. Bradley will probably call an extra session soon.

St. John Bayle was the census taker at the last session after Hunter withdrew. But the prospects are that a new census will be held and Hunter, Bayle, Bradley, Holt and Yerkes will all be aspirants.

The General Assembly will have 16 Republicans, 11 silver Democrats, 8 sound money Democrats in the Senate, and 52 Republicans, 32 silver Democrats and 11 sound money Democrats in the House.

The supporters of McKinley and of Bryan can not claim any virtue over each other in regard to the purchase of votes; but because Bryan workers had the most money, there were, in our belief, at least five votes bought for Bryan to each one bought for McKinley in Bath county.

It is common talk that a large number of colored voters here and at Sharpshurg were bribed to vote for Bryan or against McKinley. Therefore in Presidential elections the colored vote has always been practically solid for the Republican nominees. If reports are correct there was only \$100 of Republican money sent into Bath county. There was no special inducement for local contributions to the McKinley fund and likely little or none were made.

The total vote on the free turnpike question was 2,177, with a majority of 405 in favor of free turnpikes. Had the subject been agitated more the vote and majority would have been much larger. We have been satisfied for a long time that the people wanted turnpikes free of toll. We have believed, and still are, in the expediency, that it is a mistaken policy and believe that experience will show that the burden will only be increased and shifted to the shoulders of the already complaining tax-payers. It has been stated recently in some of the newspapers that the total tax rate of the Ohio counties bordering on the Ohio river were \$3 to \$4. Free turnpikes are partially responsible for such enormous taxation. Still, our people want no toll collected at the toll-gates, and toll is supreme. We trust all will patiently wait until the county acquires the roads by due purchase and just payment.

The newspapers are crowded with mention of important industries all over the country that have resumed operation since the election. Everything goes on as usual. Good times are to be had in nearly all the banks in exchange for other currency, and singularly enough, there is scarcely anybody that wants it. Large sums of gold have been deposited in the banks all over the country, private holders no longer fearing that gold will go to a premium. The Treasury gold reserve is rapidly increasing and the Government appears to be not at all short of gold in its treasury. These facts refute the ante-election charge that the imports of gold were for political effect. There seems now no likelihood of another raid on the Treasury gold and no necessity of any other bond issue as long as there is no threat of a change to the silver standard. Still, if the Republican party is wise, it will provide for the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes redeemable on demand. With no necessity for redemption there will be no need of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve and no reason for future bond sales on that account.

KENTUCKY cast a total vote of 34,129 in the Presidential election of 1892. Harrison was 38,666. In 1892 there were 350,826 votes cast, and Cleveland's victory over Harrison was 40,020. There were 23,500 Populist votes cast, and 4,241 Prohibition. In 1895 there were 357,057 votes cast, and Bradley's plurality over Hardin was 8,912. There were 16,911 Populist votes cast. In 1896 there were about 425,000 votes cast, and McKinley's plurality over Bryan was about 444.

The Democratic sound-money defection undoubtedly beat Hardin, although a large majority of the sound-money Democrats supported him. This year in the fusion nearly the total Populist vote was cast for Bryan. In addition Bryan received several thousand Republican silverite votes. Still the Democratic 40,000 plurality of 1892 was more than overcome, showing that silverism and fusion have cost the Kentucky Democratic party its plurality and supremacy in the State. Aside from principle, and considered only as practical politics with a view to the offices, silverism and the other new departures of the Chicago platform were woful failures. Nor do they promise anything in the future for the so-called "regular" Democratic organization. To continue the adherence of the Populists to the "regular" Democracy must go over outright to Populism. To remain on the Chicago platform will insure the alienation of the National Democrats. Without the alliance of either the Populists or the National Democrats the Democratic organization will be impotent for every election; and without the cohesive force of successful office-seeking a large proportion of the party leaders and workers will lose their enthusiasm and the party is certain to divide in its present members.

If the "regular" Democracy will come back to the real Democratic principles and policies as enunciated in the Indianapolis platform there is bright hope for the party's future. Otherwise we look only for decay and gradual disintegration, with the duty devolving upon the National Democrats of maintaining their organization and gradually regenerating the Democratic party of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland.

For the past two months, returned to her home, in Marion Co., one day last week.

Olympia.
Henry Jackson has moved to Frenchburg.

James Barker returned from Powell county Sunday.

Whereas the 30,000 Republican bolters of Iowa now?

A large crowd from Salt Lick was here Sunday attending the singing.

The Union Sunday-school will discuss whether they will have an Xmas tree or not, next Sunday.

Welcome here are the C. & O. cars on the wire R. R. 15 or more cars wanted at the furnaces per day and will commence work on the new R. R. at once.

Politicians who are talking about 1890 are a few years ahead of the times. It is business not politics that now interests the Olympia and Bath county people, and politicians may as well get into the back-ground.

Grange City.
Sam Dorsett and daughter, Miss Daisy, visited at Lake Eden's Sunday.

Ed Walton, of Nicholas Co., visited R. R. Walton and family last week.

Joe Cooper, of Rowan Co., visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Rola and Jennie Bradley and Mary Outright visited at Wyomings Sunday.

Miss Roxie Johnson returned Tuesday from a visit to her grandparents, in Bath Co.

Miss Jessie Atchison, of Bath Co., was the pleasant guest of Miss Addie Newman several days ago.

Grandfather Newman, of Sunset vicinity, who had been the pleasant guest of relatives here, returned home Saturday.

The young folks were honored with invitations to a pound party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walton Friday eve, at which all enjoyed themselves.

Stepstone.
Mrs. Reed has been quite sick for the past few weeks.

Howard Williams and sister visited their uncle here last week.

Mrs. Wm. Ragan is quite feeble again and in bed the past few days.

H. S. Bittinger is building a new residence on the land he bought of Jacob Kincaid.

Asa Cronch has rented the Kincaid farm of Bittinger again for the coming year.

J. W. Lane, assignee of Milton P. Stephens, sold 174 acres of land to Jackson Settle at \$30 per acre.

Green Bryant, wife and daughter visited Mrs. Kate Evans and Dr. Marion Evans at Farmers last week.

Wm. Cox, of Poplar Plains, is here setting out trees in his orchard. Mr. Cox has quite a fine vineyard near Slate bridge.

Jacob See died last week. He was a kind, loving father and husband, and had accumulated a great deal of wealth. He left a wife and one son. Mr. See was a good member of the Christian Church and will be sadly missed by his many Christian friends.

Odessa.
Miss Lillie Lee visited her mother, Mrs. Wm. Reynolds, of Fleming Co., last week.

W. L. Jones bought of W. B. Powers last week his upper farm of 40 acres and appurtenances for \$625.

Old Uncle Billie Elam and wife, who had been living with their son-in-law, J. N. Swannum, and wife this summer, started for Wolfe Co. some 10 days ago on horseback. The former is in his 78th year. He wanted to be there on the 3d to vote for Bryan. Mr. E. is not many years behind Mr. E. in age. That's the pluck of the old-fashioned kind.

On the 25th of Oct. death again visited the home of Robert Collier and took from him his beloved wife. She had just about recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever and pneumonia when she took the dux, which caused her death. She was buried on the 29th at the Powers burying ground, by the side of four of her children, who preceded her, the last one but a few weeks ago. Sallie Collier was 22 years old and the only daughter of Richard and Bettie Collier. The bereaved husband and one child are left to mourn her loss. They have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. Who of his age has been more unfortunate than Bob? Only 27 years old and has buried live of his family.

East Fork of Flat Creek.
Come boys, take those Brynn badges off, cool down and finish gathering your corn.

Married, the 4th inst., at Elder R. T. D. Zimmermann, Geo. Wm. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of Indian Creek, and Miss Edith Hendrix, daughter of D. H. Hendrix, of East Fork. May the sunlight of prosperity and happiness ever illumine their pathway and the love of their friends grow stronger as the years advance.

NATIONAL HYMN.
It's poor old Bryan, he's dead and gone; He's gone where the silverites go-o; He's gone where the silverites go.

There's no more work for Bryan to do, For he's gone where the silverites go.

CHORUS.
Pick up the shovel and the hoe-o-o, And hang up the fiddle and the bow.

Died, the 28th ult., of this, Mrs. Robert Collier, aged 23. She was a member of the Methodist Church and was the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collier; interment in the Powers graveyard by the side of her four little babies, who preceded her. She leaves a husband and one child (a girl) to mourn her loss.

Died, the 4th inst., John W. Woodard, aged 81 years (better known as "Uncle Jack"). Deceased leaves 7 children, all boys, to mourn his loss. Four of his sons—Pasman, Alfred, Thomas and Sanford—all living in the West, 3 in Missouri and one in Illinois; and three in Bath county: James, Geo. M. and Samuel. Deceased was well liked by all who knew him. Interment in the Woodard graveyard. Mr. Woodard was always ready to lend a helping hand in sickness or anything else. He was a strict member of the Methodist Church and died with the good hope of going to a better world. Sarah, his wife, preceded him 21 years ago. She, I am informed, was a Christian lady and was well thought of by all who knew her. The children have the heartfelt sympathy of our community.

Sharpsburg.
It's over, and the country saved. And the colored troops fought nobly.

The election here passed off quietly; only one fight.

B. H. Wren, of near Judy, was here Thursday on business.

Messrs. Kendig and Berry were here on Saturday buying mules.

There are already five applicants for the postoffice here, and more to follow.

Mrs. Jarvis Ralph and son Early, of near Ewington, visited friends here Friday and Saturday.

John Holvstein returned from a three-weeks' visit to Fleming Co. on Tuesday, in time to vote for Bryan.

T. F. Triplett and wife, of Millersburg, visited relatives here and in Montgomery county Saturday and Sunday.

There is a great deal of complaint of the petty thieving going on in the country around town, especially of poultry.

Mr. Rice, of Sherburne, handles the reins on the stage line now from here to Mt. Sterling, having bought out the interest of H. F. Lyons.

Married, at the home of the bride, near Peyton's Lick, Montgomery county, Thursday, Nov. 5, Thomas Dillion and Miss Lottie Frazer, oldest daughter of C. W. Frazer.

Cozswell.
Newton Armstrong and brother Henry were in Farmers Wednesday.

Ernest Johnson, of Lonesome, has moved in with his father, at this place.

Little Archie Ramey is stepping very high now since he has got to be "Daddy."

B. P. Fanning, Jas. Armstrong and A. R. Alfrey attended Court at Morehead Friday.

G. W. Clayton and wife, of Salt Lick, were guests of T. C. Ragland Saturday and Sunday.

L. S. Armstrong and family visited relatives at Huckleberry Flat Saturday and Sunday.

T. J. Bailey, son of David Bailey, deceased, was a guest of T. C. Ragland Wednesday night.

Mrs. Lon Ragland, who has been very poorly with fever and dux for the past week, is improving.

Harvey Alfrey and W. W. McKinzie's daughter married Sunday.

We wish them much joy and pleasure through life's rugged pathway.

Lydia Z., the six-year-old daughter of Squire J. H. Downey and wife, while standing near the dux, putting on a Friday morning her clothing caught fire, burning her so severely that death relieved her of her suffering Friday night. The friends of the deceased have our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement.

Moorefield.
Dr. Kash's father is visiting him this week.

The election passed off very quietly at Union.

Everybody seems sobered down, and business resumed as usual.

A little son of Mrs. Jo Wilson had an arm broken while playing at school.

The cold wave that followed the extremely warm weather goes hard with us all.

Mrs. Stumper Dickey visited Mrs. C. W. Durham on her way home from Mt. Sterling.

A great deal of stealing is going on around us. Nearly every one who has turkeys complains of losing some.

Ed Grubbs, wife and Miss Jennie Graves visited J. R. Durham and son Charles from Friday till Sunday eve.

Joe Shroat bought several hocks of turkeys last week at hearts per pound. Ladies are selling early this fall, for fear of having them stolen.

Mrs. Harrison Whaley went to Louisville last week and had a tumor removed from her neck. Miss Rue Caldwell also went and had some growth removed from near one of her eyes. Dr. and Mrs. Kash accompanied them.

Quarterly meeting at the M. E. Church Saturday and Sunday. The Presiding Elder was absent, but the pulpit was filled by Bro. Chandler. Bro. Wightman is preaching at Sharpshurg and presiding at quarterly conference there.

Thanksgiving Day.
Washington, Nov. 1.—The President today issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation: By the President of the United States: The people of the United States should never be unmindful of the gratitude they owe the God of nations for his watchful care which has shielded them from disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teachings and to follow with sinful pride after their own devices. To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day specially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the present month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land. On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defence against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plentiful rewards that have followed the labor of our husbandmen; and for all the other blessings that have been vouchsafed to us.

And let us, through the mediation of Him who has taught us how to pray, implore the forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of thanksgiving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the light of the Lord.

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
By the President,
RICHARD OLNEY, Secy. of State.
(Seal.)

Watterson on the Election.
New York, Nov. 7.—The New York Herald's Paris correspondent tonight cables the following: Paris, Nov. 7.—Mr. Henry Watterson was seen by the New York Herald correspondent this afternoon at the Hotel Domine, where he has been stopping for about a week past, en route from Geneva to the United States. In reply to a question as to what he thought of the result of the Presidential election Mr. Watterson said: "I have not had the least doubt from the beginning of the overwhelming defeat of Bryan. Having had no anxiety on the subject I experienced no excitement in the result. I got to bed on Tuesday and went to sleep. I slept soundly, confident that the morning's news would be all one way. The courage and intelligence of the people were on trial and they have been vindicated. Conservative government was in issue and the response of universal suffrage is all that the friends of public order and national credit could desire. In this regard the victory will be of incalculable value to the prestige of the country in foreign lands, and to its material prosperity, in so far as it may be affected by foreign investments."

"What in your judgment, Mr. Watterson, will be the effect of the election on affairs at home?"

"The business of the country has been subjected to serious and prolonged strain. This strain being already lifted, money held back from investment will begin to flow. A year of rest from political agitation, intervening between now and the meeting of Congress, is indispensable to all classes. This, I imagine, we shall have. Admonished by Cleveland's misadventures with Congress, Mr. McKinley will hardly risk an extra session, but too much must not be expected. The country has escaped from imminent peril, but the elements of disorder still exist, with their temper unquenched. On the other hand, the friends of credit and order embrace many differences of opinion, and may not be brought into concurrent action except under pressure of necessity. It may require four years more to bring the country to a sense of where its danger truly lies. I do not expect the decisive battle will be fought or won before 1900."

"But what about the deficit in our revenues, Mr. Watterson, in view of which Mr. McKinley might feel it necessary to call an extra session?"

"That," was the reply, "is likely to be secured for the time being at least by the return of public confidence and by the short crops in Europe, all tending toward the increase of the prosperity of our people, and consequently to rising revenues."

I put to Mr. Watterson the question: "What are your views respecting sound money, the future of the Democrats and the parties in the United States generally?"

"That is a question not easy to answer. Much will depend on circumstances which can not be clearly foreseen. Sound money Democrats have aided the Republicans to rescue the country from the serious dangers which threatened it. Whether the alliance thus formed will last, and for how long, depends partly upon the course which the new Administration takes and partly upon the disposition of those Democrats

who, though they supported Bryan on grounds of party discipline, did not approve of the extremes of the Chicago platform or sympathize with the excesses of the campaign. Mr. McKinley, who is one of the best men and most patriotic of citizens, is still a rabid protectionist, and if he should insist on the assertion of his doctrine and its embodiment into law there are thousands of men equally patriotic and sincere who can not go along with him. On the other hand, the proscriptive spirit of the Bryan Democrats makes an immediate effect upon the Democratic element uncertain, if not unlikely. The line of the Indianapolis platform is the only platform on which the party can be reorganized. Those Democrats who can not come to that will go into the camp of the Populists.

"Meanwhile there will be a good deal of independent politics among those who have hitherto called themselves Democrats. And this may not be a wholly bad thing for the country. What people need is less partyism and fewer contests of the kind we have just passed through. The Constitution should be amended and the presidency limited to a single term of six or eight years."

"Do you consider the money question as definitely settled, Mr. Watterson?"

"The free silver question is settled," was the immediate response. "We may," Mr. Watterson added, "continue to hear talk of international bimetalism, but it will be mainly talk. There is really no likelihood that England or Germany will consent to further experimentalism in monetary standards, and the silver agitation in America will merely serve to keep a few Congressmen more or less at Washington as a means of lessening the commercial or financial conditions."

Mr. Watterson, it will be remembered, has been in Europe for some time past, and has had opportunities of studying those questions of international politics that have most agitated Europe of late. I asked him what he thought of the Armenian agitation.

"I think," Mr. Watterson replied, "that the Herald has done an important service both to humanity and what are called the powers by its exposition of the truth in that quarter of the globe. Assuredly the Government of the United States has matters nearer home than Asia Minor pressing upon its attention. Its intermeddling with Turkish affairs can do the Armenians no good, but much harm. When we have Christianized all our own barbarians it will be full time to start upon a crusade in the far east."

"And what about Cuba, Mr. Watterson?"

"That's another matter. Cuba is our next door neighbor. We have shown great moderation in not taking it long ago. There has been no time these fifty years when we could not have done so if we had wanted possession of the island. But the truth is we do not want it. I want to see Cuba well governed, contented and prosperous. We Americans respect the grandeur of Spanish history, and look not without commendation upon the decline of the Spanish race. As a nation we respect ourselves in refusing to embarrass or bully a weaker power than ourselves. But the question is how long we should be expected to stand off and witness such impotency and inhumanity as Spain is displaying in Cuba. I think that McKinley should take a step—several steps—in advance with as little delay as possible after he crosses the threshold of the White House."

Then Mr. Watterson referred to the Herald's suggestion of Mexican intervention in conjunction with the United States as a means of satisfactorily settling the Cuban question, and at the same time precluding any accusation of selfishness against the United States.

"The suggestion," said Mr. Watterson, "is a very good one indeed, but it should be made with evidence and evidence our consideration. President Diaz is one of the most eminent living statesmen. He is connected with Spain by ties of blood and is not unfriendly to that country. His co-operation and approval of the project should, not only with Spain, but with other nations. The Herald's idea has more to it than a casual phrase. It suggests, and the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, with its zeal to be over-just to Spain, has not fallen in with the just claims of American sentiment."

"To sum up, Mr. Watterson, you take a cheerful view of the immediate outlook, political, financial and commercial, in America?"

"Assuredly. The country is ascending, not descending in any form, but we must not expect the millennium. We should thank God for what has happened and try to cultivate a more Christian spirit into another. Mr. McKinley's utterances since the election are entirely up to the demands of the occasion and all good men of all parties will give him the fairest trial."

STATE NEWS.
—Tom Barker killed Tobe Stanley at Ashtland.

—The Central Hotel at Mayesville was partially destroyed by fire.

—Near Lawrenceburg, John Tom Stiers cut Squire Catlett and Charley Catlett.

—Dr. Ross' son James was killed at Lynville, Graves county, by John Cantu.

—Dr. Godfrey Hunter was defeated by John Rhea for Congress in the 3d district.

—D. B. Boone, aged 29, one of the editors of the Somerset Reporter, died of fever.

—Clarence Lebus and Miss Mary Frazer, young society people, were wedded at Cynthiana.

—Noah Franklin was arrested for the murder of Miss Daisy Sullivan, in Marshall county.

—Thomas Lumpkins, the night watchman at the Cumberland Gap tunnel, was killed from ambush.

—E. W. Newman ("Saucy") has sued Jim Williams for \$5,000 damages for assault, in Louisville.

—Richard Hart, an aged deaf farmer, was killed in Grayson county by a railroad train while he was walking on the track.

—Capt. W. T. Havens desires to engage in other business and offers the Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat for sale or lease.

—Free turnpikes got a majority of the votes cast nearly everywhere in the State it was submitted to a vote at the recent election.

—On preliminary instructions of the Judge, the jury acquitted of embezzlement ex-bookkeeper Chas. W. Stone, of the wrecked Midway Deposit Bank.

—Robert Egbert, school-tax collector, levied on Hugh Ketron's logs for tax and in an affray that followed Egbert killed Ketron, in Mercer county.

—The first annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Society for the Fourth Ky. district, which includes Bath county, met at Winchester the past week.

—The State Canvassing Board will meet at Frankfort as soon as all the returns are in, and not later than Nov. 30, to certify officially to the vote of Kentucky.

—Mrs. Wm. Remington, wife of the Junior editor of the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen, died of consumption last week. Their daughter and only child died in September.

—Gov. Bradley appointed the new State Board of Equalization: Ed Barker, of London; Capt. Martin, of Middlesboro; R. McMichael, of Lexington; W. A. Bullock, of Bowling Green.

—Leland J. Howard was found dead at Richmond. His cousin Luther Sanders and a colored man, Jerry Chemsalt, are under arrest on suspicion of having dragged and robbed Howard.

—Jacob Garrison enticed out Charles James, 15-year-old daughter Amanda, in Madison county, and the father finding them together, Garrison with a gun. Garrison died.

—Miss Amanda Barnett, a Whitley county school-teacher, has sued Charles I. Brown for \$5,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry the plaintiff. Brown is not wealthy, but she says she wants to teach him a lesson.

—A posse headed by Policeman Donohue went to make an arrest in Pointersville, a colored suburb of Winchester, and a battle ensued, in which two of the posse and six negroes were shot, two of the latter perhaps fatally.

—A. W. White, policeman, was shot and killed at Owensboro, was his own pistol taken from him by Geo. Best, and given to Alf Holt, who fired the fatal shots. White was trying to quell a disturbance among the colored people. Basket and Holt are colored.